GERMANY'S DUAL TARIFF.

HITS AMERICAN TRADE.

Only Seven Most Favored Nations After March 1.

Washington, Aug. 17 .- More light is thrown on the new German maximum and minimum earliff and its possible effects on United States trade by a comprehensive statement, with figeres of imports revised to date, which was is sued to-day by the Bureau of Statistics of the pepartment of Commerce and Labor and apregently calculated to furnish facts to the pub-He just at the moment when reciprocity is undiscussion at Chicago. The new German tariff law will go into effect on March 1, 1906, and will remain in force at least until the close of the year 1917. Under its provisions the German Reichstag ratified on February 22 of the Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Italy, Russia, Ru-Servia and Switzerland, granting to those countries the lowest schedules of duties.

The new tariff consists of a double set of duties; the "general" rates, which received the anction of law on December 25, 1902 (although they have not been put into force as yet), and the "conventional," or those arrived at by means of bargaining with foreign countries and embodied in treaties or "conventions" mentioned Not all the rates of the general tariff are reduced in the conventional; the reductions which occur are made in consideration of equiv alent concessions by other countries. The combined lowest conventional rates agreed on with applicable alike to all the countries enjoying the benefit of the "most favored nation" treatment. By that is meant in Europe that the nation enjoying such privileges cannot be subjected to higher import duties on its products than those levied on similar products coming from other countries.

MOST FAVORED NATIONS.

No treaty exists between the United States and the German Empire which contains a favored nation" clause in the sense above given. Reference has been frequently made in recent discussions of the new German tariff to the treaty signed at Washington in 1828 by Henry Clay and the Prussian Minister, which is still in force and so recognized by both Germany and the United States. Article IX of this treaty is as follows:

If either party shall hereafter grant to any other nation any particular favor in naviga-tion or commerce, it shall immediately become common to the other party, freely, where it is freely granted to such other nation, or on yielding the same compensation, when the grant is conditional.

This is as strong as any "most favored nation" clause enjoyed by this country in treaties with any other country, but it gives the United States no ground for claiming the privilege of the new German conventional tariff without "yielding the same compensaon which Germany's "grant is conditional" to her neighbors with whom she has negetiated new commercial conventions.

Under the present German tariff, imports om the United States have been subject to first under the so-called "Saratoga Convention" of 1892, and later by virtue of the commercial agreement between the United States and Germany of July 10, 1900. By the terms of the latter agreement this country received a grant of the conventional rates of duties fixed by the commercial treaties of 1891-1894 between Germany and the seven countries mentioned duties, authorized by Section 3 of the Dingley Act of 1897, on argols, brandies, wines, paintings and statuary imported from Germany into the United States. This agreement may be inated by either country at any time on of 1891-1894 with the above named countries which govern the tariff rates now accorded to the United States will all expire on March 1. 1996 our agreement of 1900 will necessarily expire on that date, unless sooner terminated.

AMERICAN TRADE WITH GERMANY. The importance of the United States to Ger-

man foreign commerce is seen from the fact that this country holds first rank among the nations from which Germany receives its imports and third rank among countries of destination of German exports, while in the foreign commerce of the United States Germany is second only to Great Britain both in the export and import trade.

The total exports of Germany to foreign countries increased from \$756,000,000 in 1891, the day. year of the adoption of commercial treaties, to \$1,243,000,000 in the year 1904, showing an increase of about 65 per cent. In the same pe riod the imports from Germany into the United States increased from \$97,000,000 in the fiscal year 1891 to \$109,000,000 in 1904, or about 12 per cent. The imports from this country into Germany increased in the same years from \$96,000,000 to nearly \$225,000,000, or more than

A table is given, similar to that printed in The Tribune of August 1, presenting the value of some of the principal articles imported into Germany from the United States in the calender year 1904, the rates of duty at which they are now admitted to Germany, and the so-called "autonomous" and "conventional" rates to go into effect on March 1, 1906. The latter rates apply to imports from all countries which by that date have concluded new commercial reciprocity treaties or "conventions" with Germany, or to which the "most favored Tation" treatment may be accorded, while the "Eutonomous" rates will apply to imports from all other countries.

COTTON AND COPPER.

It appears that cotton and copper, the two most important articles in American export of the total imports into Germany from this country, will continue to be admitted free of The same is true of fertilizers, furs and fur skins, rosin and turpentine, and oil cake and oil cake meal-all of which Germany will continue to admit free under the autonomous as well as under the conventional tariffs, because these products are required in her industries and cannot be produced at home in sufficient quantities.

In the case of a number of products, each constituting an important item in the import trade of Germany with the United States, the conventions with the above named countries do not affect the autonomous rates. Among these are leather, the increases of duty on which, as compared with the existing rates, range from 40 to 67 per cent, according to quality; cottonseed oil, with the duty raised 25 per cent for oil made unfit for consumption (denatured), and 214 per cent for oll fit for human consumption; bacon, with an increase of duty of 60 per cent; tallow, 23 per cent; sewing machines, 45 per cent; typewriters, 150 per cent; lumber, from

57 per cent to 100 per cent, according to kind, etc. The commercial treaties of Germany with he reven countries mentioned above have not affected these rates, partly for the reason that those countries are not so much interested in

the trade in these products as is the United

As for other products, the new conventional rates show some reductions as compared with the autonomous rates, but they are in most considerably higher than the existing

As illustrations of this may be mentioned the increases of rates of duty on prepared beef. which amount to 252 per cent under the new, autonomous and 105 per cent under the new conventional tariffs, as compared with the existing tariff; cycles, with the respective in creases of duty of 525 per cent and 315 per cent; flour, 158 per cent and 40 per cent, etc.

In the event of a tariff war Section 10 of the new German tariff law authorizes the government to impose surtaxes, in addition to the autonomous rates, as follows:

Dutiable goods proceeding from states that treat German ships or products less favorably than those of other nations may, without prejudice to the tariff duties, be burdened with a surtax ranging up to 100 per cent of the tariff duty imposed on such goods, or even with a surtax equivalent to the total value of the goods themselves. Goods free of duty in virtue of the tariff may, under the same conditions, be taxed with a duty not exceeding 50 per cent ad

OWES \$292,677; HAS \$50.

Clerk for A. E. Appleyard Files Bankruptcy Petition.

Boston, Aug. 17.-Liabilities of \$292,677 and assets of \$50 were scheduled in a petition in bank-ruptcy filed here to-day by George B. Appleton, of of Arthur E. Appleyard, the street railway pronoter, who is now contesting extradition to the State of New-York, where he is wanted on a Appleton also figured as treasurer of various Appleyard roads in Ohio. He held stocks in those allways. They included the Ohio Traction Company and the Dayton, Lebanon and Cincinnati

Railway Company.

According to the statement filed in the bankruptcy court the liabilities are made up of sums due a large number of banks in Western Massachusetts, New-York and Pennsylvania, which hold promissory notes secured by stocks in street railways,

COPPER FRAUD CHARGED.

Lawson a Defendant in Suit Brought by Banking Firm.

Boston, Aug. 17.-Two suits, one at law and the other in equity, were filed to-day by the banking firm of Paine, Webber & Co., in connection with an alleged transaction involving 70,000 shares of Copper Range stock, which recently caused a flurry in the Boston stock

Both suits are against A. C. Burrage. It is charged that he "fraudulently and unlawfully abstracted and converted" the property. Thomas W. Lawson is included as one of the defendants, together with several Boston banking and brokerage houses.

The first suit is to recover the balance due, alleged to be \$548,000, on an indebtedness of the Tri-Mountain Copper Mining Company. The second asks for the restoration of 70,000 shares of Copper Range, which are alleged to have been wrongfully sold by the defendant. Burrage The petitioner claims that Burrage, in violation of a trust agreement, permitted some of the 70,000 shares to be traded in open market.

COTTON JUMPS SCORE OF POINTS.

Southern Bulls Rush Prices Up-Shorts Hunt for Cover.

The cotton market opened weak yesterday, in line with its trend on Wednesday, first quotations being from 4 to 9 points under the preceding day's final The bears sold rather heavily at the outrally soon occurred on large buying by declared that the negro should not be Colonel W. P. Brown and Frank B. Hayne, of New-Orleans, and Mike H. Thomas, of Dallas, the took an opposite view. Southern bull operators, who are now in the city

These men, who conducted a successful bull can paign in 1968, in this city and New-Orleans, in alliance with strong local interests, are understood to be fully as confident as they were two years ago of the strength of the bull position in e basing their opinion upon personal observation and inquiry in the cotton belt, and upon the expectation that the planters are likely not to part with their holdings of the staple until they can get satisfactory prices for them.

On Southern and Wall Street buying and short covering the cotton market, after fluctuations, due to profit taking, closed with the active futures 23 to 24 points higher than at the close on Wednes

TRADE IN CHICAGO.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Chicago. Aug. 17.—Wheat was more decidedly strong to-day, and the foundation of the advance of %c that occurred spread from North Dakota to Liverpool. In the Northwest the fields were flood ed with rain, which was damaging the ripe grain and injuring what was already cut and standing It also put an effectual bar to the move ment of the new crop to market for an indefinite Liverpool orders to buy December wheat here were being executed as the session neared its Export business to the extent of 20,000 bush els of No. 2 red winter was reported done here, but not fully confirmed, and in some quarters denied, but there is no doubt of direct export business having been done from here before and within the last two days, although not previously heard of, Corn was barely steady, but oats showed a slight improvement and provisions took a strong upward

and Northern Nebraska last night to be fulfilled caused an easier feeling at the opening of the wheat market. After a preliminary decline of %c the tendency was to regain the initial loss. Later there was a considerable drop in the price, caused by the sale of 20,000 bushels of red winter wheat for export, at %c under the September price. Estimate September sold from for to-morrow, 121 cars. 81%c to 82%c, closing at 82%c to 82%c. closed at the top, 84%c, after selling as low as 83c Business in the corn pit was small, and prices were not much affected, only a little demand causing 140

The strength of the wheat market gave firmness to oats. Local receipts were 280 cars, of which 140 were contract, and 198,000 bushels of the same grade were transferred from local houses. ments heace were 411,000 bushels. Estimate for to morrow, 229 cars. The range of September was from 53c to 5314c, closing at 5314c. December closed nt the lowest, 46%c; the highest was 451cc to 46%c.

Oats were quiet and dull, with the market holding steady and fluctuations of prices within a narrange. The only feature was the buying of September and selling of December at 74c differ What new outs are moving at present are being absorbed by the West at better than Chicago The sample market was strong, with marked general demand and prices 14c to 12c higher Receipts were 220 cars, and shipments 262,000 bush els. Estimate for to-morrow, 304 cars. September sold from 25%c to 25%c, closing at the latter price December closed at the top, 27c to 27%c; the lowest

means of yesterday's break, freed themselves of much undesirable company, were disposed to put the market back to a higher level. This was accepted with that facility which has characterized their bull campaign from the first. October pork sold from \$14 20 to \$14 42%. October lard sold from \$7 8214 up to \$7 874. October ribs sold from \$5 75 up \$8.55 to \$8.875; Hog receipts were 22,000 head, large acreage, one estimate allowing only 70 per and prices at the yards were strong.

NEGRO'S POWER AND NEED

Assurance and Money Sense Wanted, Say Convention Speakers.

fidence, declared Mrs. J. W. Page, of Philadelphia, in a paper asking for the support of working girls at the session yesterday of the sixth annual convention of the National Negro Business League. The session was devoted to an exchange of testimonials of the past and present success of the race. with prophecies of the future. Mrs Page con-

We lack patience; we lack courage. We do not put into practice as much of our own physical being in our business as we might. We act too much after the man who has been to business for thirty years. You forget too often, that he may have started with less than you, but he had a will to succeed. If any man should ask why we failed ofttimes so soon, it is because we expect too much for nothing. We aim too high at first, we are not content to remain in business on a small scale for a few years.

"The Negro Business Interests of Greater New-York and Vicinity," were described by D. Macon Webster, of Brooklyn. He made a comparative statement showing the business occupations of negroes in 1870 and 1905. There were about six occupations in which negroes were engaged here in 870, and at the present time, Mr. Webster said,

"The Improvidence of the Negro, and How to Meet It," was the subject of a carefully prepared paper by the Rev. Dr. Matthew Anderson, of Philadelphia. He said, in part:

paper by the Rev. Dr. Matthew Anderson, of Philadelephia. He said, in part:

No man is reformed or induced to change his habits by being held in contempt and ridicule; neither will he become economical by simply telling him what he ought to be. The country is full of such gratuitous teachers.

What the colored people of the United States most need is not charity, but the means to assist themselves. They need the stimulus which capital gives. Let capital be so employed as not only to benefit the rich, but the poor as well, and consequently the negro, and at the same time not take away their sense of self-respect, or in any way lower them in the eyes of others, and it would be only a comparatively short time before there would be produced a radical change in the negro's economic condition. For it is not that the colored people have not sufficient income, as a general rule, to enable them to save a part of their daily or weekly earnings above their actual expenses of living, but the fact that they do not is because they fail to practise economy.

It is a fact, though seldem admitted, that the Anglo-Saxon is, as a general rule, more ignorant concerning the negro than the negro is of him, and naturally so, for, having the pride of his own race at heart, the Anglo-Saxon, acting on the assumption that the negro, because of his previous condition, possesses nothing worthy of his consideration, disdains to read negro literature.

In conclusion let me say that while I believe that the management of organizations for the improvement of the condition of the negro should be composed of the very best white and colored men and women obtainable, for the reasons which have been advanced, the inception and launching of such organizations should spring from the negro himself.

H. C. Haynes, of Chicago, told the convention

H. C. Haynes, of Chicago, told the co how successful the negro has proved himself to be in the manufacturing of razor strops, and Charles T. Bass, of Sullivan, Ind., described

In his paper on "Loan Associations," John W. Armstrong, of Savannah, said that the negro as a Armstrong, of Savannah, said that the negro as a mass does not understand the value of stored money, yet through the loan associations of the South he is being educated in this direction.

W. I. Graham, of Richmond, Va., and John W. Wright, of Topeka, Kan., discussed "Some Benefits of Fraternal and Industrial Insurance," William F. Graham, of Richmond, Va., spoke on the benefits of fraternal and industrial insurance, and the negro publisher was discussed by C. J. Perry, of Philadelphia.

Booker T. Washington presided and brought the session to a close in the time allotted. Then the delegates went on a water excursion. John Wanamaker will speak at noon to-day.

EVIL IN EDUCATION OF NEGRO.

Cambridge Professor Says Colored Race Should Not Be Trained for Too High Posts.

Cape Town, Aug. 17 .- At the Congress of the Britsh Association for the Advancement of Science Miss Pulton Burry read a paper to-day on the American negro. She argued that the higher education of the negro was a source of evil, and that good only could be accomplished by industrial

The paper was discussed at length by Profes-

WRECKED BANK PAYS IN FULL

Final Judgment Against Cashier's Confederate of Rutland Merchants' National.

Rutland, Vt., Aug. 17.-The bankruptcy case of Marvin A. McClure, who is serving a seven year sentence in connection with the wrecking of the Merchants' National Bank in 1909, was finally adjudicated to-day, when the court allowed claims against McClure aggregating \$135. 900 in favor of D. D. Muir, receiver of the bank The receiver will at once distribute a dividend of 15 per cent to the depositors of the institution, completing payment in full of their claims.

McClure and Charles W. Muzzy, former cashier, were alleged to have caused the failure of the bank, Muzzy having given McClure large cans on little security without the knowledge of the directors. Muzzy was found guilty of embezzlement and McClure of "aiding and abetting" Muzzy.

LAWSON TO ADDRESS UNION MEN. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Wilkesbarre, Penn., Aug. 17.-Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, will address union men here

DUN'S CROP REPORTS.

Dispatches to "Dun's Review" from branch offices of R. G. Dun & Co. located in farming sections dicate that the agricultural situation is most satisfactory, especially as to the three leading Winter wheat is nearly all harvested. much of it is thrashed, and spring wheat promises a better yield than was suggested earlier in the eason, when serious damage from rust was feared, Corn is rapidly recovering lost ground, reaching expected. Oats and hay are being secured in large that will fall short of the yield in 1904. Reports from Ohlo tell of completed harvesting and a good vield of wheat; thrashing is still in progress Michigan, where the yield is estimated at about eighteen bushels an acre; satisfactory results are toted in Indiana; wet weather has caused some n some cases the yield rose to thirty bushels an every indication of a large yield; despite some bright; a good crop is assured on high soil in Michigan, but the yield will be light on low ground; stalks are heading out well in Indiana, rain hav ing a good effect; reports from Illinois are es at the South, although late corn needs moisture; the crop is in good condition in Nebraska; a Kansas disputch estimates the yield at fifty-five bush from Alabama as to condition, the acreage being vented in New-York State, and a large crop is as-

sured; in Ohio the crop is secured and most

ty-five bushels an acre, of fair quality; reports

from Indiana, Illinois and Nebraska are decidedly

encouraging as to the outlook for oats. Cotton

prospects have improved in Virginia, but wet

westier has caused some rank growth; reports

. cent of an average crop in that locality.

CANVASSERS.

New proposition on New-York morning ewapaper for city and out of town, steady ork to good men; transportation furnished, tart immediately. WILLIAM H. GUTS-JUS, 8 a. m., Room I. Tribune Building. \$2 DAY AND COMMISSION. cent slowers make the outlook more favorable

a short yield is expected in Louisiana; excessiv rain in Ainbana has caused the abandonment of a

BOARD AND ROOMS.

Single insertions 5 cents per line. Sixteen words, seven times consecutively, \$1, which entitles advertiser to have rooms entered in The Tribune's Executory of Desirable Rooms for a period or fourteen days. Write for circular.

WHY go to a boarding house when ;

tel at exceedingly low summer rates?
tel at exceedingly low summer rates?
command Board, 14.00 per week & upward
comms.
\$1.00 per day & upward
testaurant a la Carte and Table d Hote.
HOTEL BRISTOL, 122 West 49th st.
Telephone, 4910—38th.

PARTICULAR PEOPLE requiring residence, with board and cool rooms, car secure same at 45 East 34th-st. IRVING PLACE, 68.—Handsomely nished large rooms, running water padining room; excellent table, reference.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Single insertions 5 cents per line. Sixteen words, seven times consecutively, \$1, which entitles advertiser to have rooms entered in The Tribune's Directory of Desirable Rooms for a period of fourteen days. Write for circular.

Full information concerning these rooms may be had free of charge, at the Uptown Office of The New-York Tribune, 1,364 Breadway, between 36th and 37th sts. 36 EAST 49TH ST - Suite of two rooms with private bath; second floor; refer

two adjoining sunny rooms; strictly pri-rate house; separately or together; refer

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES. MANUFACTURERS of billiard and pool tables; high grade bowling alley builders; lowest prices. MARX BROS., 24 Union

CARPET CLEANING. WILLIAMS? CARPET GLEANING CO.

J. And J. W. Williams, 353 W. 54TH ST. Columbus CARPET CLEANING Established 1875

M. V. CARPET CLEANING GO Oldest, Largest, Most Modern, 437 AND 439 WEST 45TH-ST Tel. 511-38th-st. Established 1857. W. H. JORDAN. EDWIN LENTZ. CAREFUL CARPET CLEANING CO.— Cleans by compressed air, steam, hand or on floor. 1.558 Broadway, 421 East 48th— st. COE & BrANDT. Tel. 132—38th.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY. DRESSMAKING.—Colored: first class home or by day; also alterations, Mrs MITCHELL, 36 West 67th-st.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES. Employment Agencies—Per line, each in-sertion, 15 cents; one month, 10 cents pe

MRS. L. SEELY HER EMPLOYMENT BUREAU TO 23 West 39th St.

'Phones 3765, 3766—38th. BROOKLIN OFFICE, 34 NEVINS ST. REMEDIES.

VACCUUM CAP FOR **BALDNESS**

and Falling Hair. Only successful meth Booklet and demonstration free VACUUM CAP-APPLIANCE CO., 108 Fulton-st., suite 912, N. Y. City. WHY SUFFER PAIN, WHEN

KILLAKORN ERADICATES CORNS AND BUNIONS ?

BANKBOOK No. 294,377 of the University Savings institution is missing person having a claim to it is hereov oupon to present the same within tentor submit to having said pass book celled, and a new one issued.

LOST — Hankbook No. 715.371. Bank for Savings. 289 4th-ave. New-York. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank.

LOST OR STOLEN. — Bankbook No. 463,882 of the German Savings Bank in the City of New-York, corner 4th-ave. and 14th-st. lesued to 8. Heiferman. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same. If not returned to the lank on the 7th day of September. 1905, a guplicate will be issued.

LOST OR STOLEN - Bankbook No. 515,455 of the German Savings Bank in the City of New-York, former 4th are and 14th-st., issued to Jozsef Berger. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same. If not returned to the bank on the 8th day of September, 1965, a duplicate will be issued.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER. OLD GOLD, gilver and precious stones bought at highest market value, made into new arthies or exchanged for new jewelry or Japanese goods at M F TEP-PER'S FACTORY 18 W. 31st, basement.

Typewriting-5 cents per line. HEADQUARTERS for typewfiters; rented, repaired, bought, sold, inspections, supplies. RAPHD SERVICE: SHERWOOD'S Exchange, 45 Liberty-st. Telephone 1056—

unate service on calls, charges most rea-sonable. F. G. IVETT, 60 Broadway. Tel. 5.368—Cort.

TYPEWRITERS All makes sold, renter repaired, exchanged; reliable service GORMAN, 79 Nassau-at. Telephone 2740-

MACHINERY.

AT REDUCED PRICES -500 second hand wood and from working machines, fully guaranteed, machinery bought and ex-changed. GEO. B. EDDY, 30s Malison-st.

HELP WANTED.

Made.

ANY intelligent person may earn a good income corresponding for newspapers; ascanvassing; experience unnecessary. Sentfor particulars. NORTHERN PILESS SYNDICATE, Lockport, N. Y.

GENTLEMAN of tact and ability, accus-tumed to earning \$2,500 per annum, as salesman, to first class houses on the road or in the city. Address STAYER, Box 16, Tribune Cime.

WANTED, experience non-union pager ruler, to take charge of aix machines: TON & SKINNER STA. CO., St. Louis, Mo.

RELP WANTED.

WANTED, Couple, without children pre-ferred, for New Jersey farm, one hour out, min as farmer and gardener, wife as working housekeeper, separate cottage, if desired, must have unexceptional refer-ences as to honesty, sobriety and efficiency.

WANTED.—Bright, active young man as outside man, daily newspaper, one acquamed among real estate people preferred; salry and commission, with chance for advancement to the one who does the business. Address, with reference, Mr. H. G. Box 45, Tribune Office.

Situations Wanted-Male and Female-Four lines (not exceeding 24 words), thre-Four lines that exceeding 24 words, the insertions, 15 cents; seven insertions, cents Exceeding 24 words and less than words, three insertions, 30 cents; seven i sertions, 50 cents.

AMBITIOUS young man, age 18, in archi-tec's office or sugmeet's office; accurate tracer, office experience. Address H. REIN-Hartivit. 320 West 28th-st. A GROCERY specialty man, having inti-mate nequalitance with every jobber from Grand Forks, N. D., to Wichita, Kan., de-sires to represent a New-York house in that territory. Address E. P., Tribune Uptown Office, 1,346 Broadway.

BLACKSMITH and good horseshoer, alse engineer's assistant; speaks English Spanish, French; can make ht and drive complexion clear. Address 141 Atlanticave, Brooklyn.

BOY, 16, wishes to searn patternmaking with some good patternmaking firm. E. THORSCHMIDT, 583 Himrod-st., Brook-

BUYER for hotel, middle aced man thoroughly posted in produce markets Address Buyer, Box 15, Tribune Office,

LERK Day or night, in city hotel; understands bar and restaurant; best of eferences. J. F. DUNN, 89 West 103d-et. OMPANION and PROTECTOR -Elderly, unencumbered American, experienced business gentleman, will protect your interest in anything honorable most anywhere; will travel as companion and projector. Address COMPETENT, Box 12, Tribune Office.

COLLECTOR - Real estate office, 5 years' business experience; aged 22; reference and bond. Address RICHARD LEGLER, 338 West 57th-st.

CHAUFFEUR.—Can furnish good reference from last employer. DENIS TOOMEY, care of H. Lyne, 229 East 70th-st. CHAUFFEUR on foreign and domestic cars, first class machinist; appointments evenings after 7 o'clock, or write; refer-ences from last employer. B. E. FITCHER, 411 West 37th-st.

CHAUFFEUR. — Registered: experienced; in private family; fourteen months in garage; can do own repairing; references. Call or address FRED HOYT, 541 West 40th-st. CHAUFFEUR-Young man, colored; as chauffeur; licensed, and can do repairing, and give good reference. JOSEPH KIR-TON, 348 West 41st st.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced on all gasoline cars, desires position; can make all re-pairs, best of refrences last employer. B. NOWACK, 513 East 12th-st. CHAUFFEUR and MACHINIST.—Good reliable operator on French and Ameri-an cars. C. RUCK, 51 Avenue A.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed: twelve years experience; either in automobile shop or as chauffeur; aged 29. ZSARKO, 119 East 92d-st. CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed; best references, two years as machinist. E. DONOVAN, 362 West 56th-et. LERICAL WORK .- By young man,

experienced: good references; city of ravel; no agencies. ADVERTISER, 62 Ber-gen-st., Brooklyn. DRIVER or helper; strong man, 22 years, desires position to drive a single truck; can give personal reference. JOHNSON, 283 West 115th-st.

DRIVER - Married; handy with tools; sober, honest; references, HYLAND, 100 West GBI-st. ELEATRICIAN wishes position; experi-enced in all kinds of wiring and tending motor: first class references. H. G., care of Hagbery, 36 Stuyvesant-st. ENGINEER and MACHINIST.—Experienced on dynamos and ice machine and all its branches. Address 64 East 4th-st.

FIREMAN.—Swede, married, 55; at anything; low or high pressure motors, elevators; handy with tools; steady, sober, SAMUELSON, 154 West 199th-st. FIRST CLASS colored man as carver in hotel or restaurant. JONAS GRANT. 342 West 41st-st.

HELPER in engine room, by a young man with experience. Address EXPE

HIGH CLASS TYPEWRITING done b INSURANCE - Experienced general clerk (24); with company or broker, indoors or outdoors, acquainted "on the Street," goo blacer, penman, stenographer, typewritis K. 98 Montrose-ave., Brooklyn.

JANITOR in elevator apartment house handy with tools; best of references. L KLEIN, 240 West 134th-st. ANITOR.—Respectable couple; understand

JANITOR.—By colored man; good reference. JONAS GRANT, care of Valoon, 342 West 41st-st.

JANITOR of one or more houses, by an ex-perienced, respectable colored man, with seven years city interenes. Apply JANI-TOR, 20 East 77th-st. MAN, middle aged; good horseman; under-stands gardening and milking; makes himself generally useful, Address CHAS, RHOJPES, 400 Pearl-st.

MAN, steady and intelligent, business house preferred; understands also horses rood driver, bust references. T., 767 Ely tre. Astorts, Long Island. PAINTER paperhanger, decorator; class mechanic, best references; v

PAINTER, paperhanger and plasterer; work for boss, landford or estate, or take janitor's place for two or more houses, steady, New-Tork or Brooklyn, H. KOPF, 216 Elart 15th-st.

PORTER, elevator runner or watchman by man of good character, in hotel, clut by office building; honest tectoraller, trust-worthy THOB-TON, 224 East 42d st. PAINTER decorator, paperhanger, pre-pared to meet all requirements; real-estate, landlords or private, reliable, re-sponsible, get my estimate. DECORATOR, 343 Willia-ave.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter (15), be-gimer, pign school graduate; accurate; can furalsh best references. COMEN, 32 Heary st.

French, or vice versa; technical or lite-y subjects, especially commercial cata-uses; also flustrations for same. BUI-AGO, 557 West 124th-st. FOR. College graduate, 24, perfect French, German, reliable, sectous, as tuor, companion or in business; good PERTHE, Highland Falls, New York

TYPEWRITING, addressing, copying, high grade work, all kinds; work called for and delivered. Miss PARK, 74 W. 198th-st. TUTOR.—A. B., Normal College, will tutor New York City residents after September 17; all branches: reasonable. NORMAL, 19 Prospect-et., Dover. N. J. WATCHMAN. - Single strictly temperate, stendy: excellent reference. STORRS, care Mrs. Dunn. 1.063 Lexington-ave.

WATCHMAN. By ex-policeman; best ref-

Friday, as Usual, Bargain Day. Three Strong Forces

7, 9, 11, 10, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27 and 29 W. Thirteenth

THE FOLLOWING ATTRACTIVE OFFERINGS:

August Sale--Stock Clearances

The Imperative Duty of Friday.

Muslins, Pillow Cases, etc. At Friday "August Sale" Prices.

GENUINE WAMSUTTA "GOLD MEDAL" MUSLINS Heavy Bleached Damasks were .25 .174 86-inch—elsewhere 14 cents— August sale price. Every housekeeper knows their value ALSO

Unbleached Muslins—yard wide..... 4% BLEACHED MOHAWK SHEETINGS.

BLEACHED MOHAWK SHEETINGS

29 tn - val. 13. 9 7 + val. 21. 14%

5 + val. 21. 10% 8 + val. 22. 16%

50 in - val. 17. 11% b + val. 25. 18%

6 + val. 19. 15% 10 + val. 27. 21%

UNBLEACHED Another good make

5 + val. 18. 9 8 + val. 21. 14%

6 + val. 17. 11% 9 + val. 23. 16%

7 + val. 19. 15% 10 + val. 25. 18%

PILLOW CASES—

Good strong musiks—No Dessite

Good strong muslin-No Dressing

CONTINUATION OF "AUGUST BALE" UTICAS, DWIGHT ANCHORS, MOHAWKS Fine India Linons for dresses, waists, guimpes, etc.—were 94. Comfortables, Spreads, etc.

22x28-value \$1.29.....

At Friday "August Sale" Prices. Fine Rugs White California Wool-were \$4.96...2.98 At Friday "August Sale" Prices. White California Wool—were \$4.98...2.98
Our Great Family Blankets—(80x87 inch)
extra heavy weight—selected
white California wool—were \$5.98...3.98
White and Scarlet Blankets—
11-4 (72x84)—strictly all wool warp
and filling—were \$6.98...4.98
White Californias—full double bed
size—guaranteed all wool—were \$8.98.5.98
Extra fine Californias—12-4 (78x84
inch)—finest all wool warp and filling—
silk ribbon binding—were \$16.98...10.98

11-4 Cotton Blankets—heavy white 11-4 Cotton Blankets—heavy white fleece—pink and blue borders— were \$1.49

DET GOODS.

are responsible for

NO MAIL ORDERS.

Table Linens, Towels, etc. At Friday "August Sale" Prices.

All Linen Napkins-were \$1.19 to \$1.49 dozen.... All Linen Hemetitched Sets— 8-10 cloth—doz. napkins—were 5.423.98

Extra quality Long Cloth-yard wid

Remember, We Close All Saturday

Silks and Dress Goods

24 inch Black Pongees-were .49..... .S9

52 inch Imported Sicilienne were .69. .49 44 inch Storm Serges were .65.49

Wash Dress Pabrics At Friday Clearance Prices. 12½ ct. Percales—yd. wide; 15 ct. Woven Cheviots—32 inch; 15 ct. Corded Ginghams—32 inch; 19 ct. Embd Stripe Lawns; 19 ct. Dotted Swisses—mill lengths; 19 ct. Foulard Pongees—mill lengths; 24 ct. Checked Organdy Volles; 24 ct. Foulard Sateens—mill lengths;

Yd. wide Summer Outing Flannels-plain shades of Pink, Lt. Riue and Cream—were .15. Linen finish Crashes—Navy, Gobelin, Sage, Tan and the new Cafe au Lait— were .24

Flannels At Friday Clearance Prices. Domets and Cantons-were .11...... 6% Fine White Domets-were 7...... 4% Twill suiting Mixtures—
all wool—were 44
Imported Scotch Plaids—were 55....

Window Shades At Friday Clearance Prices. Fine Opaque—heavy tassel fringe-cest colors—3x6 ft —were 39.....

29

Fine Linen Holland or hand made il Opaque—good colors—ext me with fringe—were .69.

Leather Goods, etc.

At Friday Clearance Prices. Patent Leather Envelope Bigs-strap back-fitted were 98 Hand and Avenue Bags-walrus g fitted Vienna handles-were 69 Sheepskin Suit Cases—24 inch-lined—brass trim—were \$2.69. Swiss Dresser Sets fluted ruffle rib trim doylie to match were .98 ... Japanese Silk Lambrequins gilt emb'd, light colors were \$1.69. Stamped Centre Pleces-were .15.

Handk's, Combs, Belts, etc. At Friday Clearance Prices, 10 Women's All Linen Emb'd and H. S. mb'd were .25

Side and Neck Combs plain and mounted were 19 Women's 50k Girdles-shirred and pleated-were 39 Steel Boad Wrist Bags chamois ined were 98 and \$1.49

Corsets and Petticoats At Friday Clearance Prices.

Riack French Saleen Petticonts—
3 shirred flounces—something new—
were \$1.09

Boys' Shirts, Waista and Riom
were 4.09 to 2.08.

All Linen Damask Towels were .17 .124 White Goods

Tapestry Table Covers—3 yds.— fringed—were \$1.69

Supply Your Wants To-day.

Women's Wear

Women's Satsen Waists were 88... 198 Women's Silk Waists were 88.98....198 Women's Silk Waists were 84.98....298

..25 Misses' and Girls' Wear At Friday Clearance Prices.

.79 MISSES SKIRTS

Russian, Sailor and Norfolk-tary and Sailor Collars—Brai or Pearl Button trim—

79 BOYS ALL WOOL SUITS
Norfolk Double Breast, 3 piece, Russian or Sallor style—Cheviots, Serges, Homespums and Wool Crashes—sume with two pairs trousers— were 218 & 3.98.1.98|were 6.18...S.98 were 4.98 & 5.98. 2 95 were 7.98. . 4.98

Taffets Silk Petticoats—
Black and colors—flare flounces—
White Pique, Duck and fancy Madras—
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Taffets Silk Petticoats—
Taffets Silk P

45 inch All Wool Melrose were 79. . . 50 Women's Brilliantine and Homespun Skirts were \$5.98 Volle, Panama and Serge were \$8.94.5.98

At Friday Clearance Prices Muslin, Cambrio and Nainsook tri dainty and neat effects with lace tucks, hemstitching, etc.—

Were .29...... .15|Were .60 Were 39 29 Were .79

CHEMISES-

Boys' Suits, Pants, etc. Reani Vollum or Irish Linen—Cream Duys Suits, 1 223, or Purple—48 to 66 sheets—were 25....15 At Fridny Clearance Prices. BOYS WASHABLE SUITS

.79 were 49 ... 29 were \$1.25

Women's Battise Corsets—Medium or
Habit Hims—also Battiste and Summer
Net Girdles—were 50.
Battiste Corsets—also Satin Ribbon
Girdles—18 to 26—were \$1.00 to \$1.25.

Table weight—

Were 4.88 & 5.08. 2 95 were 1.85.

BOYS HATS, CAPS, ETC.

Straw and Washable—Satior, Tam,
Girdles—18 to 26—were \$1.00 to \$1.25.

Were 98 to 3.38.

25 .25 to .98

68 all Linen Satin Damasks
68-inch—were 89

42x88—val. .12. Sta 64x86—val. .14. 10% Genuine White Cambrics—yard wide no dressing—9-cant quality

Reversible Smyrmas - 7.6x10.6 ft - three patterns only—were \$5.98...5.98

were \$1.25.. . 98 Washable Dresses were \$1.49.

Taffeta Silk Costumes -were \$13.98 .S9 Tailored Sults-were \$9.98.

White Lawn Negligoco were \$1.49. Women's Underwear

DRAWERS-CORSET COVERS

4% NIGHT DRESSES-.29 Were .9869 Were 1.3428

MISSES WHITE DRESSES

1.98 Girls' Wool Dresses-were \$3.98 to \$15.98....... 1.98 to 4.98 .59 Children's Coats 2 to 6 years were \$4.98 to \$1.98 to 6.98 98 Misses' Jackets-were \$9.98

All as advertised. Ushers will give every desired information